REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In response to the Office Action mailed June 15, 2007, Applicants sincerely request reconsideration in view of the above claim amendments and the following remarks. Claims 1-18 are currently pending in the application, and have also been rejected. Claims 1, 4-8, 10, and 12-17 have been amended. Claims 9, 11, and 18 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter is added.

Oath and Declaration

A new Oath and Declaration in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.67(a) has been prepared and submitted along with this response.

Specification

The specification has been amended to address the objections listed in the Office Action for the specification and the drawing. Amendments to the specification are listed beginning on page 2 of this response.

Claim Objections

Claims 6-8, 10, 11, and 15-18 have been amended to correct the objected informalities. Amended claims are listed beginning on page 3 of this response.

Claim Rejections—35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 15 has been amended to remove "the step of" as indicated by the Office Action. Applicants respectfully submit that the amended claims comply with 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim Rejections—35 U.S.C. § 103

<u>Claims 1-6, 9, and 12-16</u>

Claims 1-6, 9, and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donohue et al. (US 5,987,480) in view of Baldwin et al. (US 5,877,757).

Applicants' amended claim 1 recites a method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application or document functionality, where the method includes, *inter alia*, "structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema", "associating a document solution with the document structure, wherein one or more solutions are associated with each element of the schema annotating the particular portions of the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions", "in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element", "if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document", "generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document", and "downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the document." The amendments are supported by the specification (Specification: page 16, lines 17-25). Among other differences, *Donohue* and *Baldwin* do not teach, or suggest the features of amended claim 1.

Donohue describes a system and method for delivering documents having dynamic content embedded over the worldwide Internet or a local internet or intranet (*Donohue*: Abstract, col. 3, lines 49-51). According to *Donohue*, document templates are created by embedding dynamic tags and flow directives in markup language documents, the dynamic tags and flow directives containing one or more names of content stored in the data source. The document templates are stored on the server computer. The server computer can receive requests from client computers connected to the Internet, the requests identifying desired documents to be delivered. In response to such a request, the server computer selects one of the document

templates corresponding to the desired document, populates the document template with content stored in the data source based on respective values of content corresponding to names in the dynamic tags and flow directives, and delivers the populated document to the client computer (*Donohue*: Abstract, col. 3, line 51 - col. 4, line 4).

Donohue does not disclose or suggest, however, associating a document solution with the document structure, where one or more solutions are associated with each element of a schema annotating the particular portions of the document and the document solution includes information tips to assist a user of the document or document actions. Col. 8, lines 25-54 of *Donohue*, referenced by the Office Action simply describe an HTML document template. *Donohue* also does not teach structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema. Moreover, *Donohue* fails to describe, in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element and if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document. Fig. 5, element 110 and col. 12, lines 58-60 of *Donohue* describe using a newly constructed physical path to determine whether a template file exists for the browser. This is completely different from the Applicants' recited method of determining whether the document solution is present in a local library of software components and assembling the software components of documents solutions at a remote location if the software components are not present in the local library. Indeed, *Donohue* discloses "if no file is found, the original URL is not changed" (*Donohue*: col. 14, lines 7-10). This is teaching against the recited elements of claim 1.

Baldwin discloses providing help-data in association with applications launched from a network, such that the applications are displayed within a window of a graphical user interface (*Baldwin*: Abstract, col. 4, lines 23-26). According to *Baldwin*, Help-information table, displayed within secondary window, includes a listing of help menu item topics and help-links to other Web pages (*Baldwin*: col. 9, lines 36-45). However, *Baldwin* also fails to teach or suggest structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema; associating a document solution with the document structure, where one or more solutions are associated with each element of a schema

annotating the particular portions of the document and the document solution includes information tips to assist a user of the document or document actions; or in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element and if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document. Indeed, none of these features are taught or suggested by the cited references individually or combined. Therefore, claim 1 is allowable for at least the reasons discussed above. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Claims 2- 4 depend from amended independent claim 1 with additional features. Thus, dependent claims 2-4 are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to amended claim 1. Therefore, based on the foregoing, the rejection of claims 2-4 should also be withdrawn.

Applicants' amended claim 6 recites a method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing a desired solution to a computer-generated document, where the method includes, *inter alia*, "determining whether the computer-generated document references a document solution associated with a schema element annotating a particular portion of the computer-generated document, wherein the schema element is part of a schema attached to the document for defining permissible data content, data type, and data structure for the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions", "if the computer-generated document references a document solution, determining whether the referenced document solution is present in a local library of software components", "if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, calling a manifest of document solutions for the document solution, wherein the manifest of document solutions includes another attached schema for associating the manifest of document solutions with a file, a document, and an application enabled to call the manifest of document solutions for downloading required components of the document solution", and "at the manifest, generating a document solution with the required components tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document." The amendments are supported by the specification (Specification: page 6, lines 8-15; page 16, lines 17-25).

As described above, *Donohue* and *Baldwin* do not disclose or suggest, determining whether the computer-generated document references a document solution associated with a schema element annotating a particular portion of the computer-generated document, where the schema element is part of a schema attached to the document for defining permissible data content, data type, and data structure for the document and the document solution includes information tips to assist a user of the document or document actions. Neither do the cited references discuss calling a manifest of document solutions for the document solution if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components. In particular, the manifest of document solutions including another attached schema for associating the manifest of document solutions with a file, a document, and an application enabled to call the manifest of document solutions for downloading required components of the document solution is not even hinted by the references. Thus, the method recited in Applicants' amended claim 6 is also not rendered obvious by *Donohue* and/or *Baldwin*, and the claim is allowable for at least the reasons discussed above. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Applicants' amended claim 12 recites a computer-readable medium containing computer executable instructions which when executed by a computer perform a method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application or document functionality, where the method includes similar actions to the method of amended claim 1. Therefore, *Donohue* and *Baldwin* fail to disclose or suggest each and every element of amended claim 12, and the claim is allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in conjunction with claim 1. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Claims 13 - 16 depend from amended independent claim 12 with additional features. Thus, dependent claims 13 - 16 are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to amended claim 12. Therefore, based on the foregoing, the rejection of claims 13 - 16 should also be withdrawn. Claim 9 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 7 and 8

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Donohue* in view of *Baldwin* as applied to Claim 6, and further in view of Forbes et at. (US 6,381,742). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claims 7 and 8 depend from amended independent claim 6 with additional features. As discussed above, claim 6 is not taught or suggested by the combination of *Donohue* and *Baldwin*. *Forbes* discloses a software package manager that uses a distribution unit containing components for a software package and a manifest file that describes the distribution unit to manage the installation, execution, and uninstallation of software packages on a computer (*Forbes*: Abstract, col. 2, lines 36-52). According to *Forbes*, information in the manifest file pertaining to a software package is stored in a code store data structure upon installation of the package. The manifest file also contains information that permits the software package manager to resolve any software dependencies upon installation. The software package manager uses the code store data structure to locate the required components when the software is executed and to remove the components appropriately when the software is uninstalled (*Forbes*: Abstract, col. 2, lines 36-52).

Thus, *Forbes* also fails the discussed elements of independent claim 6, individually or in combination with the other two references. Therefore, dependent claims 7 and 8 are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to amended claim 6. Based on the foregoing, the rejection of claims 7 and 8 should also be withdrawn.

Claims 10, 11, 17, and 18

Claims 10, 11, 17, and 18 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Donohue* in view of *Baldwin*, and in further view of *Forbes*. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Applicants' amended claim 10 recites a method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing a desired solution to a computer-generated document, where the method includes, *inter alia*, "obtaining the computer-generated document, wherein a schema is attached to the computer-generated document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the computer-generated document, and wherein the schema includes schema elements annotating particular portions of the document", "if the computer-generated document references a document namespace, determining whether a manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace identified by one of the schema elements", "if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace, obtaining a location

of the document solution identified by the document solution identification, wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions", "passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions identified by the document solution identification as the location of the document solution", "at the manifest of document solutions, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document", and "at the manifest of document solutions, generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document."

As mentioned previously, *Donohue* and *Baldwin* fail to describe several features of this claim that are similar to amended claim 1 such as a schema attached to the computer-generated document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the computer-generated document, and including schema elements annotating particular portions of the document or obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification, wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions. *Forbes*, which discloses a package manager updating a code store data structure with information in the manifest file, does not teach or suggest these or other features of amended claim 10 either. The additional features not rendered by the three references include, but are not limited to, passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions identified by the document solution identification as the location of the document solution and at the manifest of document solutions, generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document.

Thus, the cited three references, combined or individually, do no teach or suggest elements of amended claim 10. Therefore, amended claim 10 is allowable for at least the reasons discussed above. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Applicants' amended claim 17 recites a computer-readable medium containing computer executable instructions which when executed by a computer perform a method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing a desired solution to a computer-generated document, where the method includes similar actions to the

method of amended claim 10. Therefore, *Donohue*, *Baldwin*, and *Forbes* fail to disclose or suggest each and every element of amended claim 17, and the claim is allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in conjunction with claim 10. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Claims 11 and 18 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.
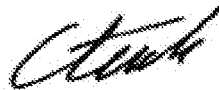
CONCLUSION

A request for a two-month extension of time is requested and submitted with this amendment. A Request for Continued Examination is also submitted along with this amendment.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD, LLC

Date: <u>October 29, 2007</u>

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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

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